

# The Four APRN Roles

## What is an APRN? - Advanced Practice Registered Nurse

Scope of Practice includes:

- Assess, diagnose, develop a care plan, refer for care, and patient management
- May bill for services
- May provide primary, acute, or critical care depending on specialty certification

APRNs all have:

- Master's or Doctorate in Nursing with APRN emphasis
- National Certification in APRN specialty
- Registered Nurse (RN) and APRN license

APRNs may have:

- Prescriptive Authority
- Qualifications to educate future APRNs



### Nurse Practitioner (NP)

Patient populations include:

- Adult-Gerontology
- Advanced Oncology
- Emergency
- Family
- Neonatal
- Pediatrics
- Psychiatric-Mental Health Across the Lifespan
- Women's Health



### Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)

Patient populations include:

- Advanced Oncology
- Adult-Gerontology
- Adult Psychiatric-Mental Health
- Child-Adolescent Psychiatric-Mental Health
- Pediatrics



### Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)

Focuses on women's reproductive health and the pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and neonatal periods



### Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)

Provides anesthesia, perioperative care and acute and chronic pain management across the lifespan.